

RANDY RICH, et al.,)	
Plaintiff(s),)	Case No. 2:09-cv-02450-JCM-NJK
vs.)	ORDER
TASER INTERNATIONAL, INC.,)	(Docket No. 205)
Defendant(s).)	

The Ninth Circuit has held that there is a presumption of public access to judicial files and records and that parties seeking to maintain the confidentiality of documents attached to nondispositive motions must make a particularized showing of good cause that overcomes the presumption of public access. *See, e.g., Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006).¹ The pending motion does not make a sufficient showing to seal Docket No.

¹ In light of the robust body of Ninth Circuit case law on the proper standards for sealing court documents, as well as the applicable rules of this Court, Plaintiffs' reliance on the Utah Rules of Judicial Administration is misplaced.

1 204. Instead, it states that the document at issue was “designated as Confidential and Attorneys’
2 Eyes Only.” As an initial matter, the filing bears no such legend and Plaintiffs fail to identify any
3 stipulated protective order entered in this case. At any rate, however, the mere fact that a party has
4 designated a document as confidential does not establish the particularized showing necessary to file
5 a document under seal. *See, e.g., Beckman Indus., Inc. v. International Ins. Co.*, 966 F.2d 470, 476
6 (9th Cir. 1992).

7 IT IS SO ORDERED.

8 DATED: March 25, 2014

9
10 
NANCY J. KOPPE
United States Magistrate Judge
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28